# "Old Age" verses "New Age" in the Sustainment of Legacy Hardware

or

#### **LEGACY DMSMS**

An Archeological Adventure!

Disclaimer: All Vendor

Documentation is used by
permission of Raytheon Corp.

Given by: Sam Calloway

409 SCMS/GUEA

460 Richard Ray Blvd, Suite 200

Robins AFB, GA 31069

Voice: (DSN) 468 3594 Comm: 478-926-3594

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding ar DMB control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Infor	regarding this burden estimate mation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the 1215 Jefferson Davis	is collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington
1. REPORT DATE AUG 2011		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED <b>00-00-2011 to 00-00-2011</b>	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
'Old Age' verses 'New Age' in the Sustainment of Legacy Hardware or LEGACY DMSMS An Archeological Adventure!				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)  Air Force Global Logistics Support Center (AFGLSC),409  SCMS/GUEA,460 Richard Ray Blvd, Suite 200,Robins AFB,GA,31069  8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER					
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT  Approved for public release; distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES  Presented to: DMSMS and Standardization Conference, Hollywood, FL August 29- Sept 1, 2011					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	17. LIMITATION OF	18. NUMBER	19a. NAME OF		
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	OF PAGES 31	RESPONSIBLE PERSON

**Report Documentation Page** 

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

### Overview

- Current CAD-centric System Design
- Design Philosophy BC (Before CAD)
  - System Performance is the Design Driver
    - High MICAP Rates
    - High CND and RTOK rates
    - High spares buy to facilitate "swaptronics"
    - Large BIT Ambiguity Groups
  - USAF Illustrated Parts Breakdown
  - DLA/FLIS Cataloging
- Capturing Design In A Pre-CAD World
- The Wild, Wild West of Part Usage

# Contrast of Current and Legacy System Design Philosophies

#### **Current Computer Aided Design -(CAD)**

- Design rules integrated into the tool
- Disciplined Part Selection
- Balanced Design
- High Reliability
- Accurate Fault Detection /Isolation
- Designs Facilitate Sustainment
- Maximizes the use of Standard Parts

#### System Design – BC (Before CAD)

- Design rules just beginning to be understood
- Static OEM Preferred Parts List
- Unbalanced Design
- High CND and RTOK rates
- Poor Fault Detection
- Large Ambiguity Groups
- Low MTBF
- Designs Mandate Huge Spares Quantities (swaptronics)
- Maximized the use of NON Standard parts documentation.

# Design Philosophy - CAD

- CAD incorporates all of the historical lessons learned into the design rules of the CAD software.
- Insures that the proper System Engineering process is utilized (no cheating).
- Insures accountable design margins are included in the CAD software.
- Results in a balanced design

# Design Philosophy – BC

- Most of the Avionics Suite flown on the F-15 aircraft was designed in the late 1960's and very early 70's
  - System Performance was the design driver to the detriment of cost, schedule and sustainment.
  - No Computer Aided Design tools.
  - Slide Rules and Brain Power.
  - Prototype Brassboarding was essential to the design process.

## Avionic Hardware Design - BC

- Design Engineers restricted to the OEM's Preferred Parts List (PPL) to implement their design.
- Preferred Parts List was never reviewed for DMSMS. If it occurred, it was fixed no matter the impact to keep the production lines running.
- Government restriction that no more than three percent (3%) of the OEM design data package could represent NON-STANDARD Part Types
  - OEM's were very cleaver in working around that restriction.

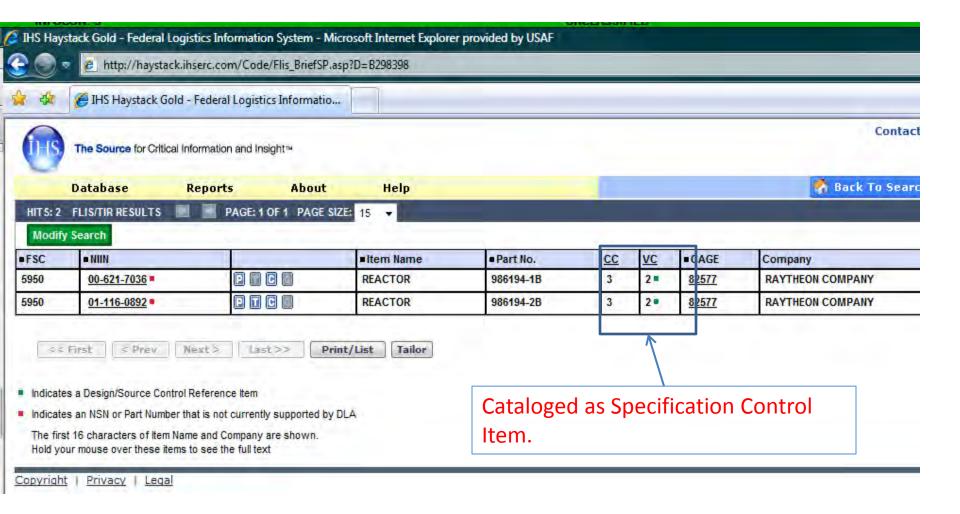
# Capturing Design In A BC World

EXAMPLES OF CLEVER DESIGN DOCUMENTATION WHILE MEETING SYSTEM NEEDS

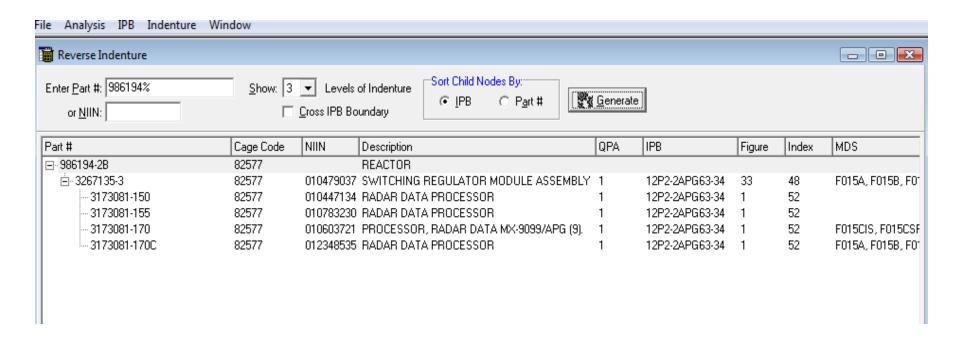
986194

These non-standard parts MUST be correctly cataloged or they are vulnerable to DLA/DSCC Item Reduction or Standardization actions with no input from System Engineering community. This is "obsolescence by cataloging"!

# 986194-1B Cataloging



### 986194 Depot Impact



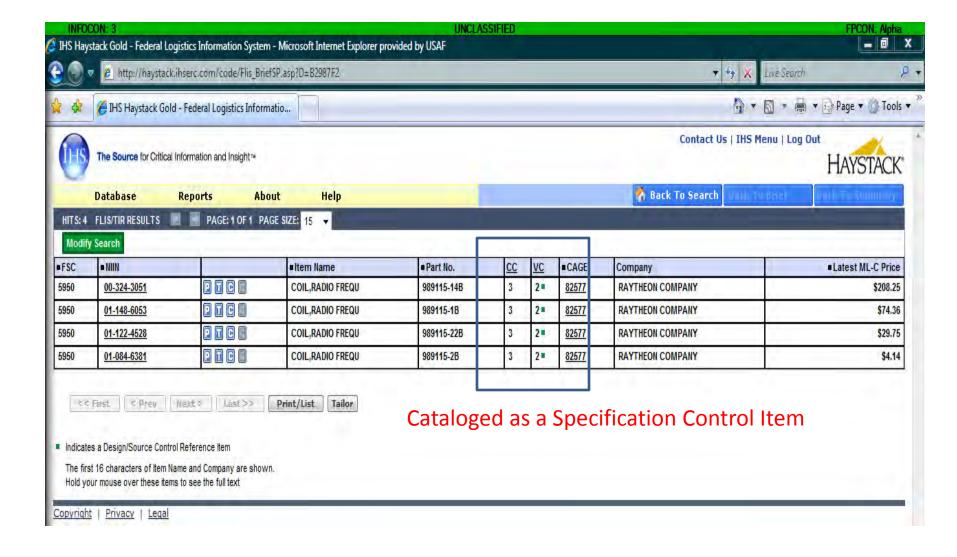
AN/APG-63 RADAR! This is a Mission Critical/Safety of Flight Application!

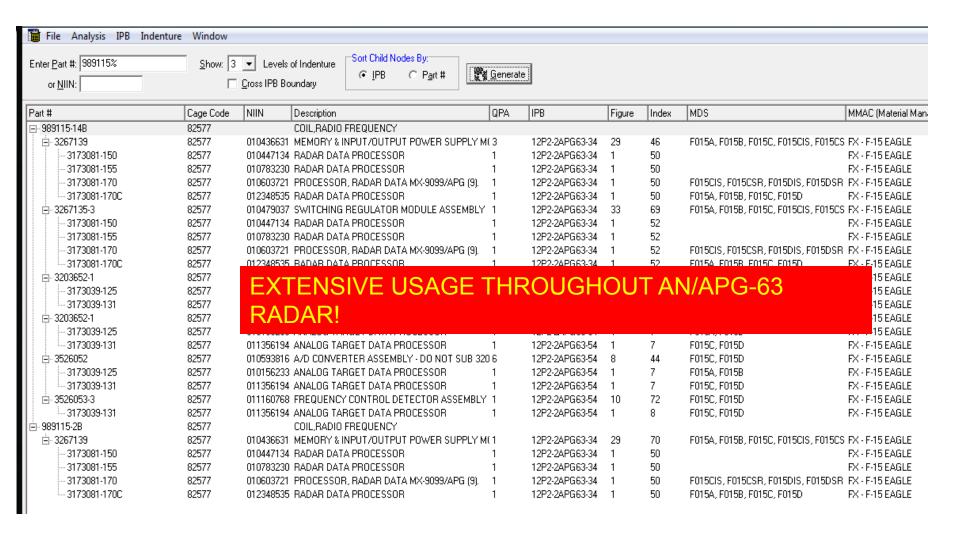
## 989115 Part Type

989115

How is 989115 cataloged?

# 989115 Cataloging





# 989141 Part Type

989141

This part is not stock listed but shows Depot Usage?!

# 989113-15B, -17B, -19B, -37B Part Type, Cataloging and Depot Usage

989113-15B, -17B, -19B, -37B



### 925525-501B

925525



## Avionic Hardware Design - BC

- Design was committed to hardware in the form of a "brass board"!
  - Samples of every vendor who manufactured the needed function (e.g. dual NAND gate) was procured and the system functionality was built on a brass board.
  - If the functionality met system specs after a particular vendor's part was inserted into the brass board, then that vendor's part number was added to the OEM Specification!

# Radar Example of Performance Driven Design

- Selected Item Source Control Drawings, e.g. 932047 Hex Inverter
  - 932047-501—Std datasheets limits for  $T_{PD}$  = 22nsec
  - -932047-502—Selected  $T_{PD} = 17 \text{nsec}$  2 nsec diff in 1969!!
  - -932047-503—Selected  $T_{PD} = 15$ nsec
- Clearly the intent was to have this inverter as fast as technology would allow, relative to the other logic ICs in the design.
- Speed incompatibility with other replacement parts will result in Next Higher assembly bench failure, or worse, a CND

### USAF - Illustrated Parts Breakdown

NOT MEASUREMENT SENSITIVE

MIL-PRF-38807C (USAF)
29 November 1996
SUPERSEDING
MIL-PRF-38807B (USAF)
10 April 1991

- PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION
- TECHNICAL MANUALS ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN
- This specification is approved for use by the Department of the Air Force and is available for use by
- all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

### USAF – Illustrated Parts Breakdown

- 3.5.12 Parts standardization. The following paragraph shall be included in the foreword chapter:
- "Parts Standardization. Authority for use of a part number different than the part number listed in this IPB is established by the Department of Defense (DoD) Interchangeability and Substitution (I&S) Program. Refer to the DO43B Master Item Identification Base for Air Force I&S information. The maintenance technician has final responsibility and authority for determining acceptability of substitute parts."

# **DLA Cataloging**

- Production and Deployment of New Systems
  - Initial Provisioning
  - Bill of Material Cataloging

### The Wild, Wild West of Part Usage

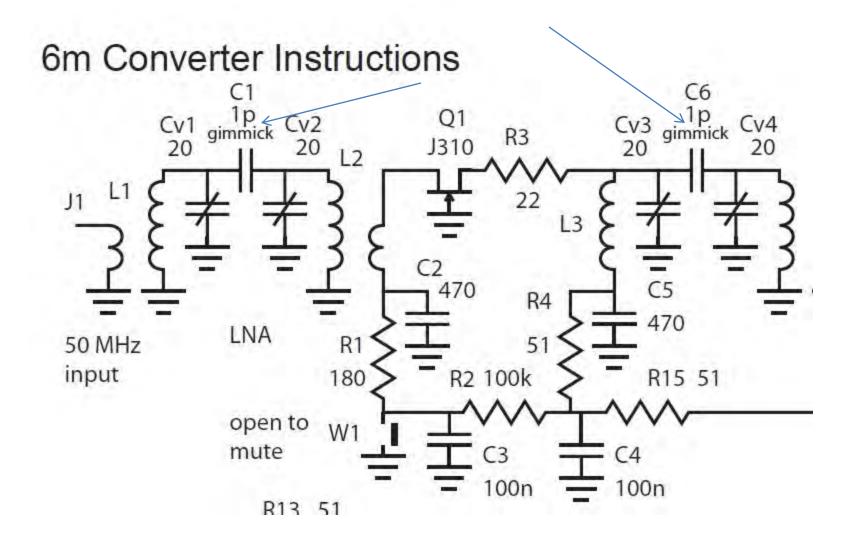


Triumph model 830 Oscillograph Wobbulator

### The Wild, Wild West of Part Usage

- System Design was Performance Driven
  - System Designers used parts in ways they were never designed to be used in order to meet performance requirement.
    - Electronic "gimmick"
    - Asynchronous Design
    - Flip Flop as a transient detector
    - Precisely cut wire as an inductor
    - Single ended performance requirement
  - Marginalized Reliability, Producibility and Sustainability

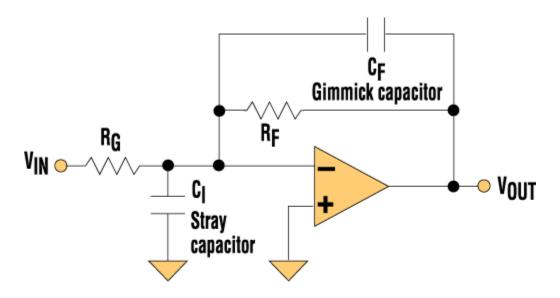
# Gimmicks Captured in Schematic (in a 2009 design!)



# **Gimmick Capacitor**



# **Gimmick Capacitor**



 To stabilize the op amp, the gimmick capacitor (CF) is made from copper traces and the circuit-board material.

### **SOFT FAILURES**

# Asynchronous Logic Design is the Major Culprit

Standard Design Methodology Pre-ASICS
Primary Cause for Soft Failures &
Can Not Duplicates—CNDs\*

<sup>\*</sup> A Soft Failure that only exists at environmental extremes

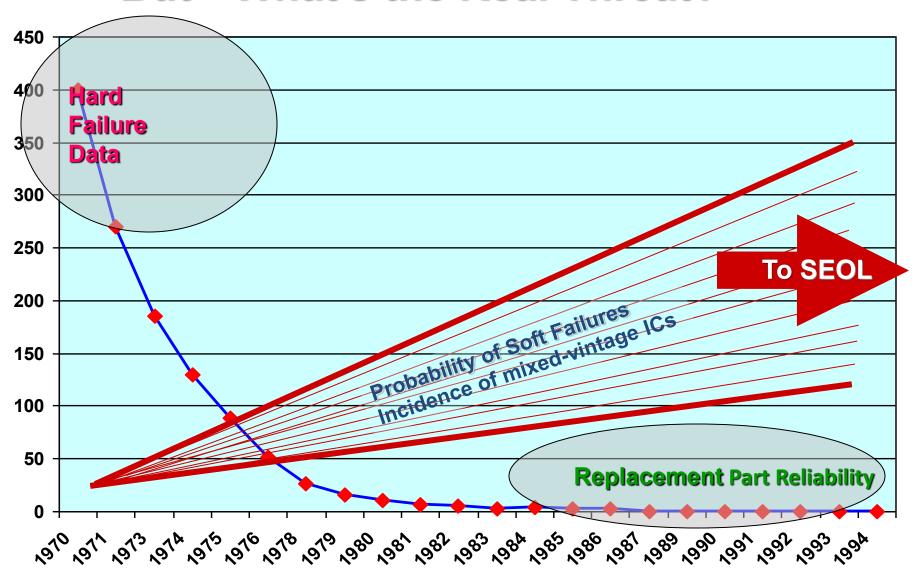
### Potential Critical Malfunctions

All of the following conditions <u>could be</u> <u>created</u> with ICs that <u>never go out of spec</u> <u>limits over the entire mil temp range</u>

- The radar won't lock on to the target
- Countermeasures don't deploy
- Incorrect IFF transmit, or incorrect response
- Missiles won't arm
- Missiles won't fire
- etc.

This assumes that all use some digital asynchronous design in some portions of their design—highly probable

#### **But—What's the Real Threat?**



# Speed Kills!

- Performance failures caused by speed of one IC relative to one or more others—All within specification (including temperature)
- If one IC is too fast relative to one or more other ICs, then the corollary is true, i.e. the other ICs are too slow for the first IC
- The predominant "bad" IC, called a failure, meets the procurement specification, it just doesn't work in the NHA
- These "bad" logic ICs and their failures are occurring in use with other relatively new digital ICs
- Consider the magnitude this increases to when repairing a card populated with '70s logic with 2010 ICs

[There is no identifiable direct analogy with analog circuits]

### Summary

- These examples are just the tip of the Iceberg
- USAF System Engineers MUST insure that OSS&E requirements are met
- Cataloging is a part of the OSS&E process
- Legacy Designs are much more difficult to sustain than present balanced designs.
- The scary part is that none of this is being taught in the Engineering Schools of today.

# Questions?

